

This book is all about dinosaurs and diamonds, eagles
and Eskimos, and lots of other exciting things.

a Golden Book



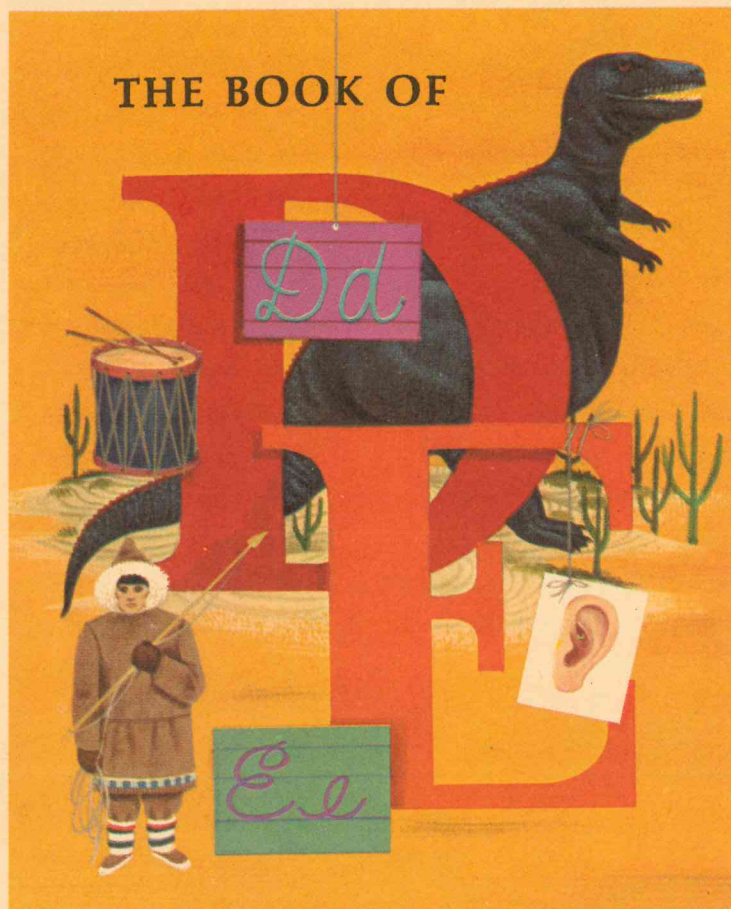
This
Golden Book
belongs to



Ellen.....



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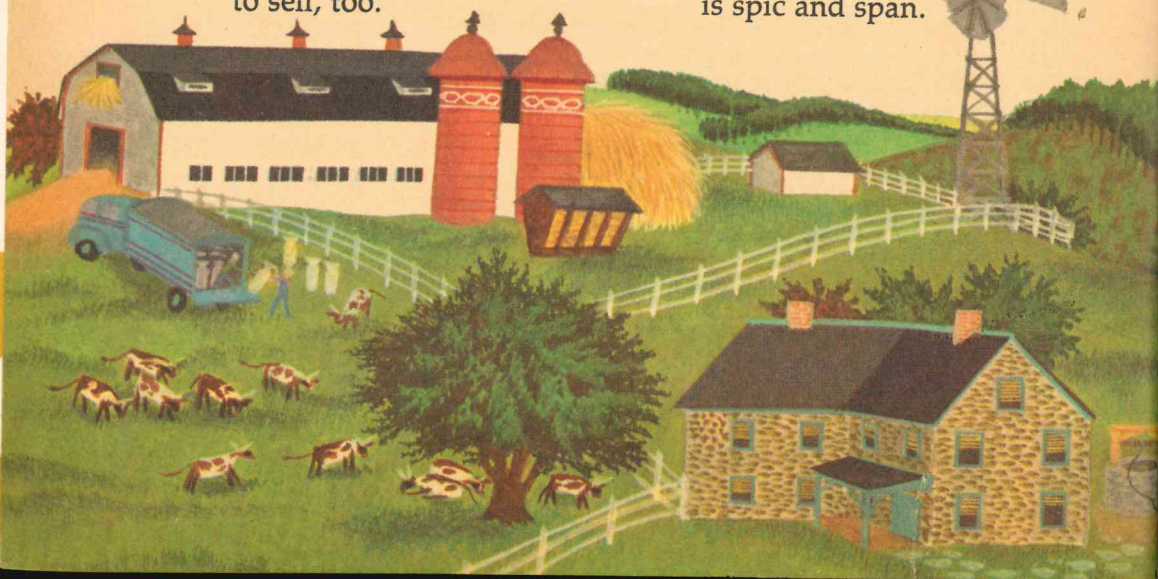
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dairy farm



On a dairy farm
cows are raised
for the milk they give.
A dairy farm may sell
all the milk from its cows.
It may take the cream
from some of the milk
and sell it.
It may make cheese
from some of the milk.
A dairy farm may make butter.
Then there is buttermilk
to sell, too.

Dairy cows need
a clean, airy barn.
In the summer they need
good pastures.
They must have good food
in winter, too.
Winter food is stored
in round silos near the barn.
The food in the silos is made
of green corn chopped up.
Dairy cows are carefully
brushed and washed
before they are milked.
Most dairy farms
have milking machines.
They have machines to take
the cream from the milk.
They have machines to keep
the milk cans clean.
A good dairy farm
is spic and span.



dam

A dam is a wall built
across a river or stream.
The dam holds back the water.
It may make the water
form a pond or lake.
Beaver dams form ponds.
Beavers build their dams
of twigs and mud.
(See *beaver* in the B book.)
Men build their dams
of concrete and steel
or of hard-packed earth
and rock.
Dams keep streams and rivers
from causing floods.



Dams furnish water power
to help make electricity.
(See *water* in the W book.)
A lake formed by a dam
is called a reservoir.
People may swim in it.
They may go boating on it.
They may camp beside it.
The reservoir may furnish water
for houses and factories
in towns and cities
round about.
It may furnish water to farms
for livestock
and for growing crops.
There are dams as tall
as skyscrapers.
Some dams are beautiful.

dance

Music can
make us feel
like dancing.
Being happy can make us
want to dance and sing.
All over the world
people dance.



Mostly they dance
to have a good time.
Some dances people do
are dances from long ago.
There are dances to say
"Thank you" to God
for a good harvest.



There are dances
to ask for rain
or for help in a hunt
to get food.



A dance may tell a story.
The dancers act out the story.

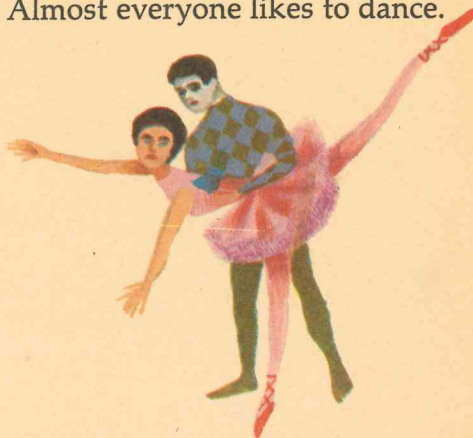


Each movement of the arms
and hands and eyes
may have a special meaning.
A dancer may spend years
learning some dances.

Most dances need music.



The dancers wear
fancy costumes.
They may be very beautiful.
Almost everyone likes to dance.

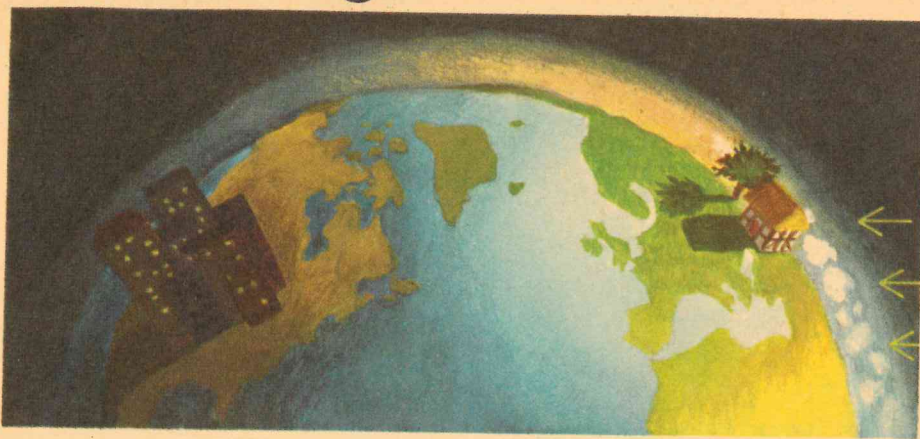


The dancer may make
part of the music
or beat time to the music.
The dancer may rattle a gourd
or click castanets
or tap metal shoe tips.
At shows we often see dancing
on the stage.

And everywhere in the world
people like watching
lively or beautiful dancing.



day and night



It is light in the daytime.
It is dark at night.
Our light comes from the sun.



The sun can shine on
only half of the earth
at a time.
The half the sun is shining on
has day.
The other half has night.
The earth spins like a top.

Every part of the earth
keeps whirling in and out
of the sunlight.
Every part of the earth
has day and then night
over and over and over again.
Nighttime is cooler
than daytime
because the sun is not shining
on the night side of the earth.
Many creatures sleep
in the nighttime.
Others come out
to hunt for food.
For most people
nighttime is the time
for sleep and rest.



The first pale light of day
we call dawn.

Soon, the sun comes up
in the eastern sky.



The sun rises higher and higher
in the east all morning.

It is highest at noon.

Shadows are short at noon.



When noon is past,
the sun begins to go down
in the western sky.

All afternoon it sinks
lower and lower.

Shadows grow longer.

At last the sun sets.

Colors fade from sight.

First it is twilight.

Then it is night.

dentist

A dentist looks after teeth.

He straightens crooked teeth.

He fills holes in teeth.

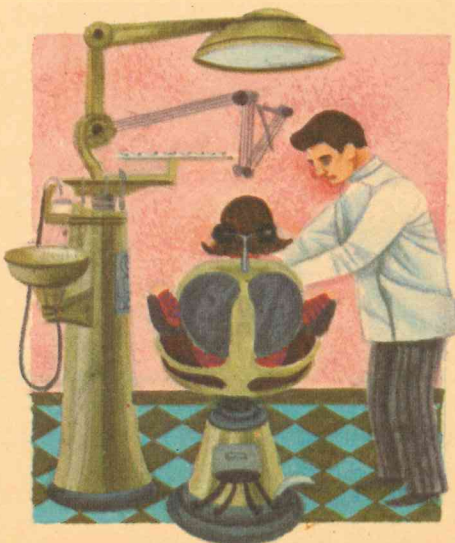
We call these holes cavities.

He pulls out loose teeth.

If a grownup has a bad tooth
the dentist may pull it out
and make a new one
to go in its place.

A dentist helps us
keep our teeth clean
and healthy.

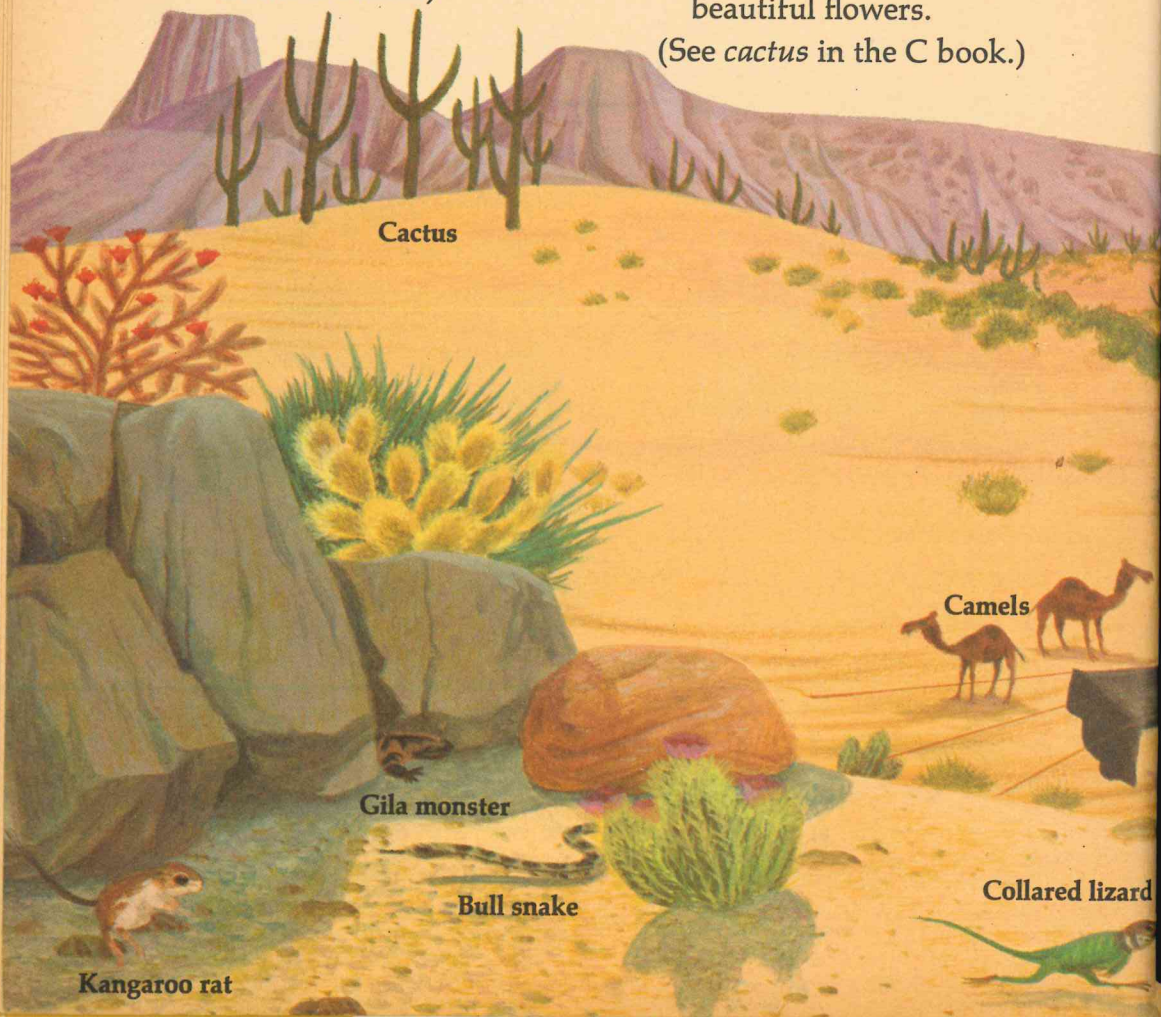
A dentist is a good friend
to have.



desert

A desert is land
where not many plants
can grow.
Many deserts are hot and sandy.
Very little rain falls.
Winds blow the dry sand about.
(See *sand* and *storm*
in the S books.)

Some of the plants
that can grow in deserts
have no leaves.
Plants lose moisture
from leaves.
Some have thick stems
that store up water.
Some have thick leaves.
A desert plant may have
beautiful flowers.
(See *cactus* in the C book.)



Cactus

Camels

Gila monster

Bull snake

Collared lizard

Kangaroo rat

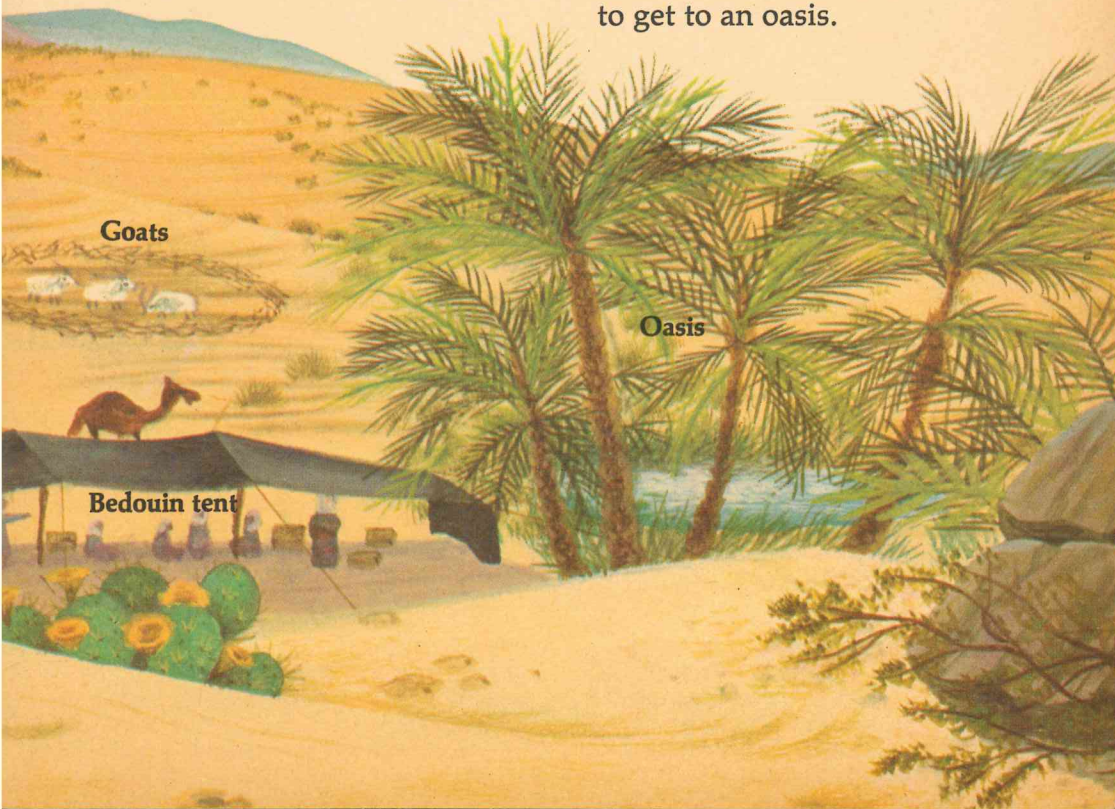
Some desert animals do not need water to drink.
They get the water they need from the food they eat.
The kangaroo rat almost never takes a drink.
Some desert animals are especially fitted for moving over hot sand.
Camels have padded feet.
(See *camel* in the C book.)
Some people live in deserts.
Many desert people move from place to place.

We say they are nomads.
They must keep moving to find food for themselves and for their flocks.
These people can find water where no stranger could.
They can find their way without roads across their bare lands.
Some deserts have special green "islands."
There are wells and trees.
These places are called oases.
Desert people travel far to get to an oasis.

Goats

Oasis

Bedouin tent



dew



At night the ground cools off.
Grass and flowers and toys
left out get cooler, too.
When warm, moist air
touches the cool things,
some of its moisture
forms drops of dew on them.
The dewdrops glisten
in the cool morning.
But as the sun gets warmer,
the dewdrops vanish.
The warm air takes up
the moisture again.

diamond



A diamond is a very hard stone.
It is harder than iron,
harder than steel.
A diamond is harder
than anything else.
It can slice through glass
and through metal.
Big clear diamonds cut to shape
are glittering jewels.



dinosaur

The biggest animals
that ever lived on land
were dinosaurs.
But not all dinosaurs were huge.
Some were small as roosters,
and some were middle-sized.
Some dinosaurs ate meat.
They had sharp teeth and claws.
Some dinosaurs ate plants.
Many of these had armor.
The really huge dinosaurs
spent most of the time
in swamps and ponds.
The water helped take
their weight off their feet.

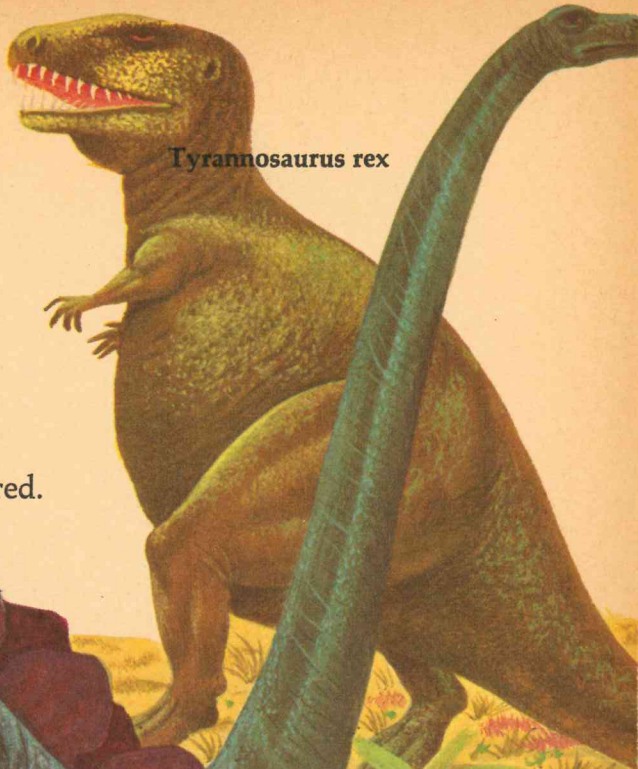
Compsognathus

Triceratops

Saltoposuchus



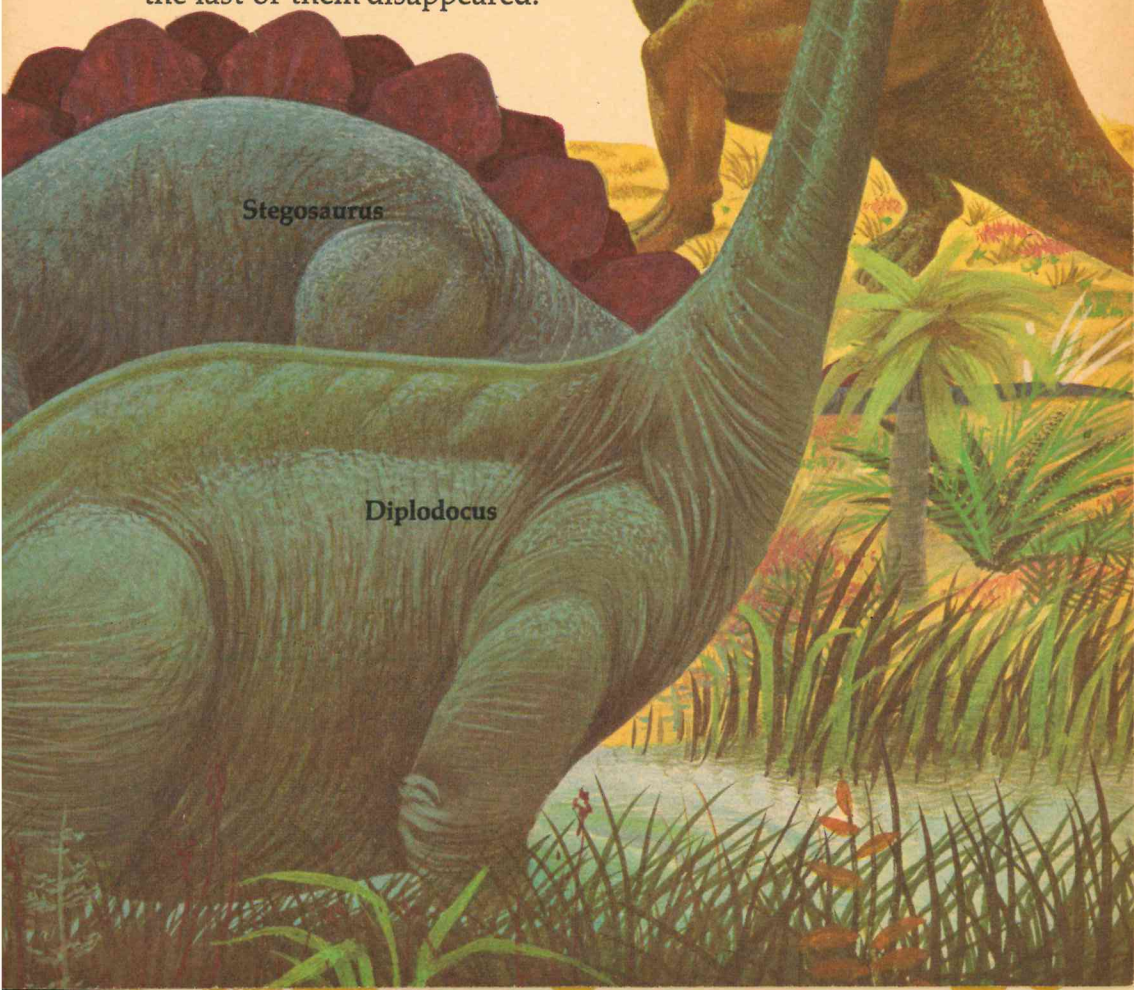
These giants
were plant eaters.
They must have had to eat
all day to get enough.
There were dinosaurs
on the earth
for millions and millions
of years.
But millions of years ago
the last of them disappeared.



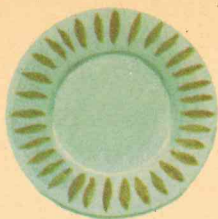
Tyrannosaurus rex

Stegosaurus

Diplodocus



dish



We eat from dishes.

We use flat plates.

We use round bowls.

We drink from cups

set on saucers.

Our mothers have

many dishes—

platters for meat,

vegetable dishes,

salad bowls and gravy boats.



Most dishes are made of clay.

They have a smooth finish

called a glaze.

They have pretty patterns, too.

Some have ground bone

mixed with the clay

to make them very hard.

Some dishes are plastic.

Some are silver

or pewter or tin.

They do not break.

diving and diver



At most swimming pools

there are diving boards.

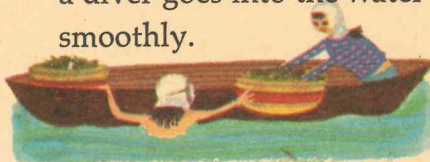
From them divers plunge down

into the water.

If he does it right,

a diver goes into the water

smoothly.



Some people dive for a living.

From the bottom of the sea

they bring up

sponges

or seaweed

or pearl oysters.



A skin diver may dive for fun.

He wears fins on his feet.

He wears a mask on his face.

He may have a snorkel

to breathe through,

or carry oxygen on his back.



Some divers go
deep down
in the sea.

They dive
from
a ship.

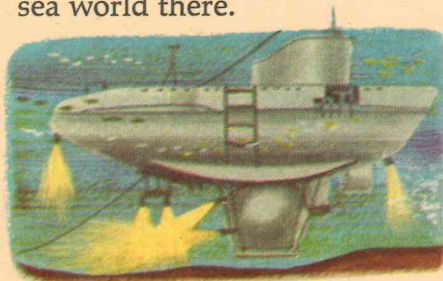
Deep-sea
divers
wear heavy suits
with very heavy shoes
to keep them upright.

They see through windows
in their helmets.

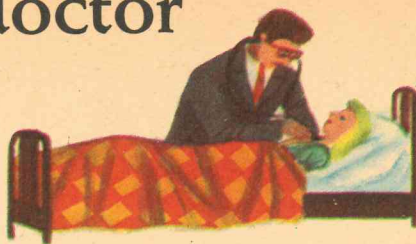
Air is pumped down to them
from the ship
through rubber tubes.

Explorers in hollow steel balls
have gone far deeper
than any diver.

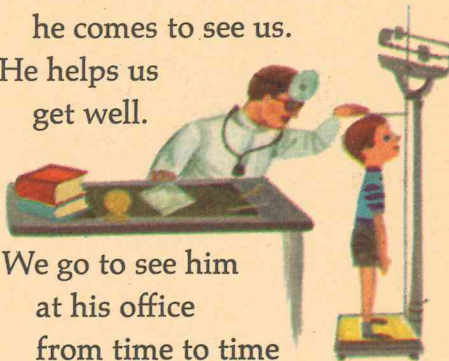
They have gone down
to the deepest spot
we know of in the sea
to explore the cold, dark
sea world there.



doctor



A doctor is a good friend.
When we are sick in bed,
he comes to see us.
He helps us
get well.



We go to see him
at his office
from time to time
for checkups.
He measures to see
how fast we are growing.
He gives us shots
to keep us well.

Sometimes a shot pricks
for a minute.

But we do not cry.

Only babies cry.

We know the doctor

is not hurting us on purpose.

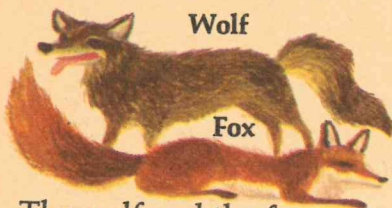
(See *hospital* in the H book
for more about doctors.)

dog



Mongrel

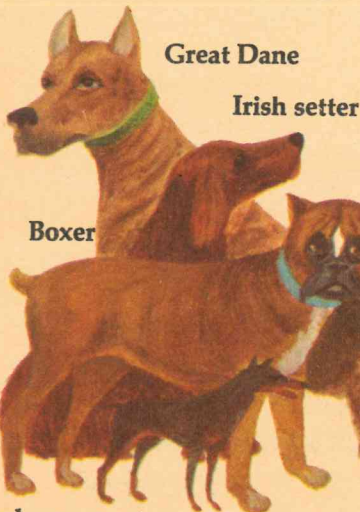
For thousands of years
people have had dogs.
Dogs make good companions.



Wolf

Fox

The wolf and the fox
are cousins of the dog.
Some dogs look
like wolves or foxes.



Great Dane

Irish setter

Boxer

Manchester terrier

Other dogs look very different.
Dogs are trained
to do many kinds of work.

Bloodhounds



Some help by finding people
who are lost.



English setter

Some help by finding game birds
and other animals
for hunters.

Some help as watchdogs.



Collie

Some help on farms and ranches
by herding sheep and cattle.

Fox terrier

Whippet

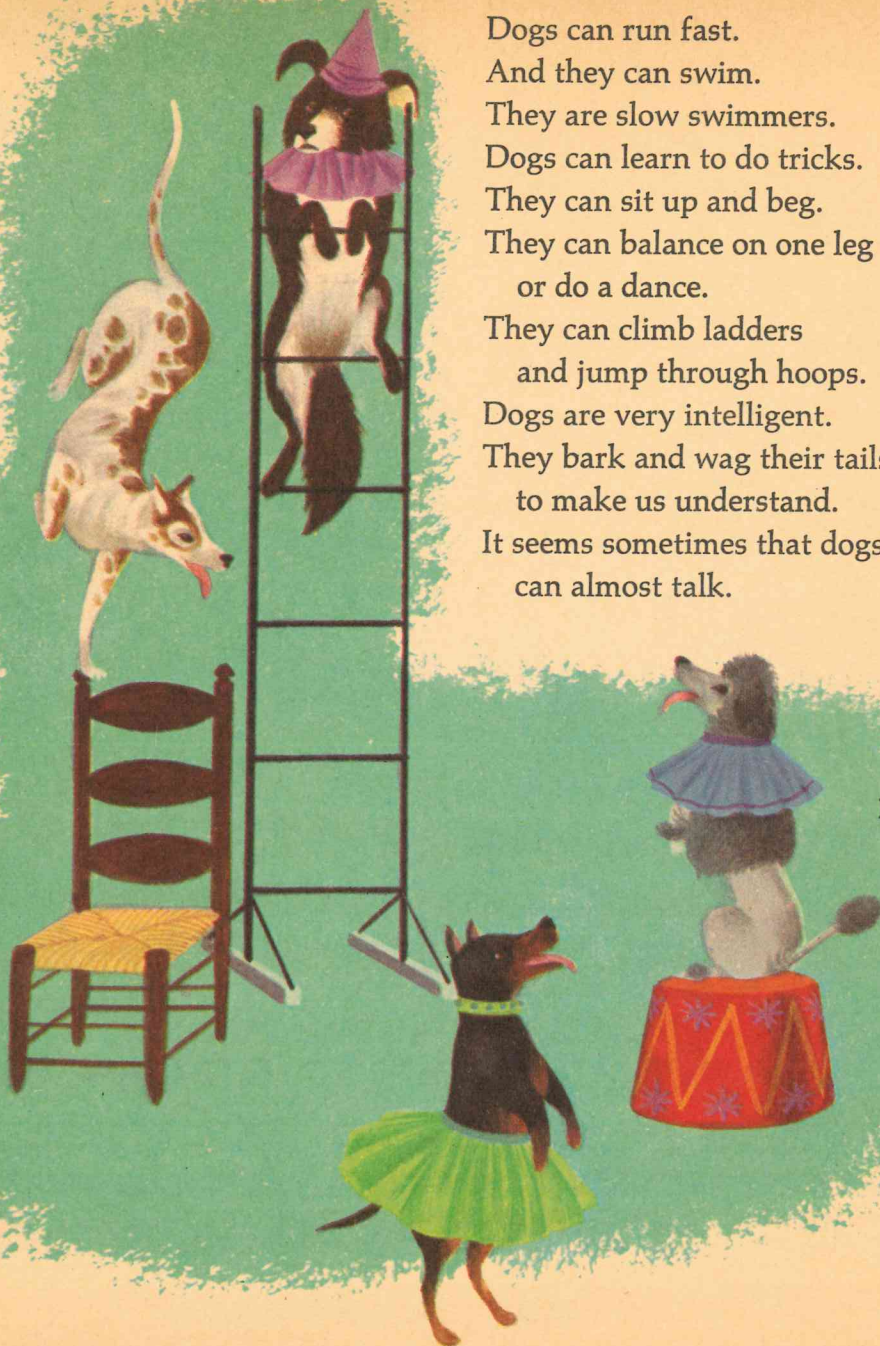


Skye

Chihuahua

Gentle, playful dogs
make good pets for children.

Dogs can run fast.
And they can swim.
They are slow swimmers.
Dogs can learn to do tricks.
They can sit up and beg.
They can balance on one leg
or do a dance.
They can climb ladders
and jump through hoops.
Dogs are very intelligent.
They bark and wag their tails
to make us understand.
It seems sometimes that dogs
can almost talk.

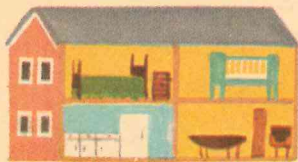


Poodle

doll



Dolls are playthings
made to look like people.
Sometimes a doll is almost
like a real live friend.
We can hug it and talk to it
and play house with it.
We may have whole families
of little dolls to play with.



We may have a dollhouse
with tiny furniture in it.
A doll may be made
of rubber, plastic
or cloth.



A doll may be made
of wood, leather
or even corncocks.

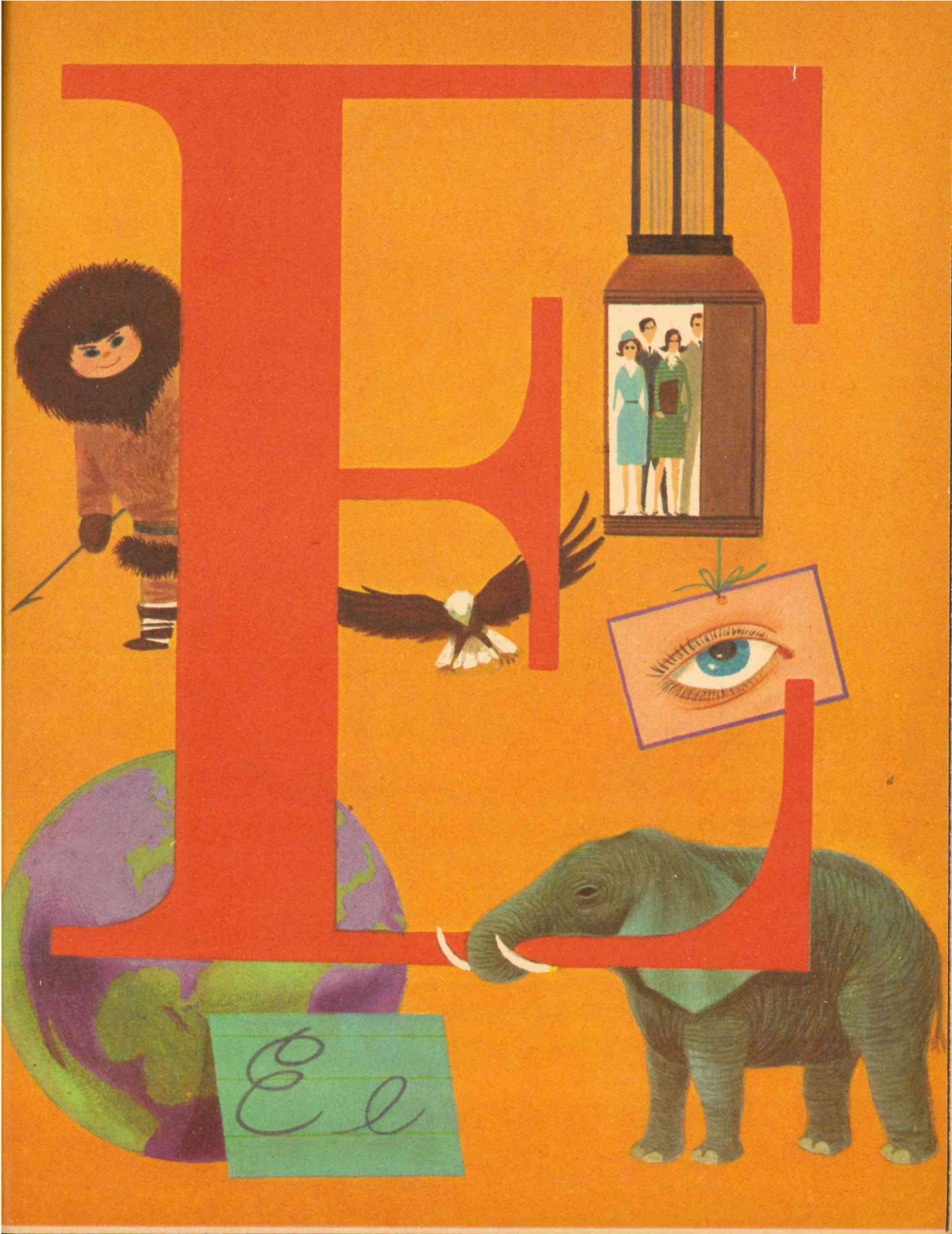
drum



You can make a fine sound
by beating a drum.
You can beat it to mark time
for marching or for dancing.
It was long, long ago
that people
first stretched skins
over hollow logs
and beat out
rhythms
with their hands.



Jungle tribes still send news
through the forest
by beating on drums.
Today we have big drums
and small drums
in our bands and orchestras.
Usually we beat a drum
with drumsticks.
Drumsticks are made of wood.
Some have wool or leather
on the ends.
Drummers in orchestras
and dance bands may have
whole sets of drums to play.



eagle



An eagle is a big bird.
It hunts fish
and other small animals
to eat.
It nests on cliffs or in treetops.
The bald eagle appears
on the seal of the
United States of America.



It was chosen
as the national bird
because it is strong
and swift and bold.

ear



We hear with our ears.
The part of an ear we see
is called
the outer ear.

Some animals have no ears.
And some animals with ears
have ears we cannot see.
A bird's ears are hidden
by feathers.

Some insects have ears
on their legs.
Crickets do.

Some insects have ears
under their wings.

Some moths do.

Some insects hear
with their feelers.

Mosquitoes do.

The parts of our ears
called
the middle ear
and the inner ear
are inside our heads.

The eardrum is part of
the middle ear.

It is a thin sheet of skin.
Sounds striking it make it
move fast to and fro
like the head of a tiny drum.

Nerves in the inner ear
send sound messages
to our brains
and we hear the sounds.

(See *body* in the B book.)



earth

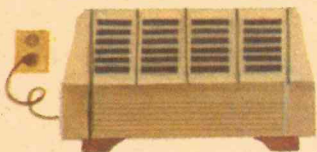


Our earth is a huge ball of rock
wrapped in a blanket of air.
It travels around the sun.
It takes a year for the earth
to make one trip.
The earth travels very fast.
But we do not feel it moving,
for we are moving with it.

Our earth spins like a top, too.
We do not feel it spin, either.
The spinning gives us
night and day.
(See *day and night* in this book.)
Water covers much of the earth.
But more than half of all
living things live on land.

electricity

Electricity gives us light.
Electricity gives us heat.
Electricity gives us power
to do many kinds of work.
Most of us use electricity
every day.

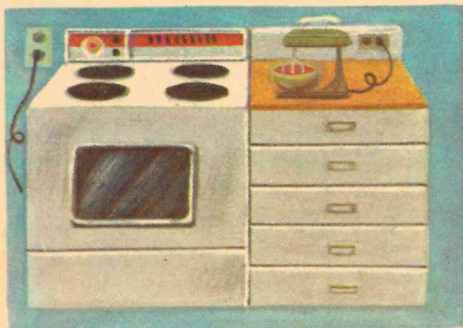


We may use an electric heater
to warm a room quickly
on cold mornings.

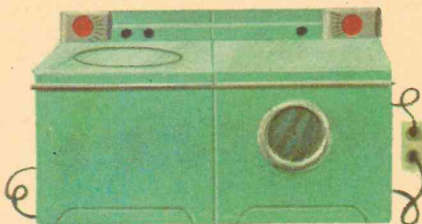
For breakfast
we may have
toast browned
in an electric toaster.



Some of our mothers cook
on electric stoves.
The coils get very hot.



In our homes
we have electric lights.
Our mothers wash clothes
in electric washers.
Electric motors
swish the clothes around.

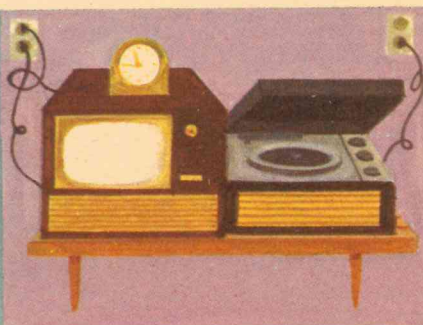


Electric dryers then dry them.
Hot electric irons
press them smooth.

We have telephones
and radios
run by electricity.

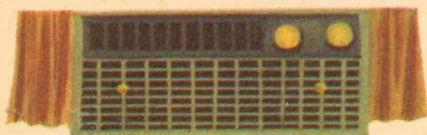


We have television sets
run by electricity, too.
We have
electric record players.





We clean our houses
with vacuum cleaners.
They are run by electricity.
We may tell time
by electric clocks.
Electricity moves the hands
smoothly.
We may cool our homes
with electric fans
or air conditioners.



We keep our food cool
and fresh in refrigerators.



Many of them
are run by electricity.

Outside our homes
electricity helps us, too.

It lights our streets.

It runs traffic lights—

red for stop,
yellow for wait,
green for go.



It starts our cars
and gives them lights
at night.

It runs streetcars
and trolley buses.

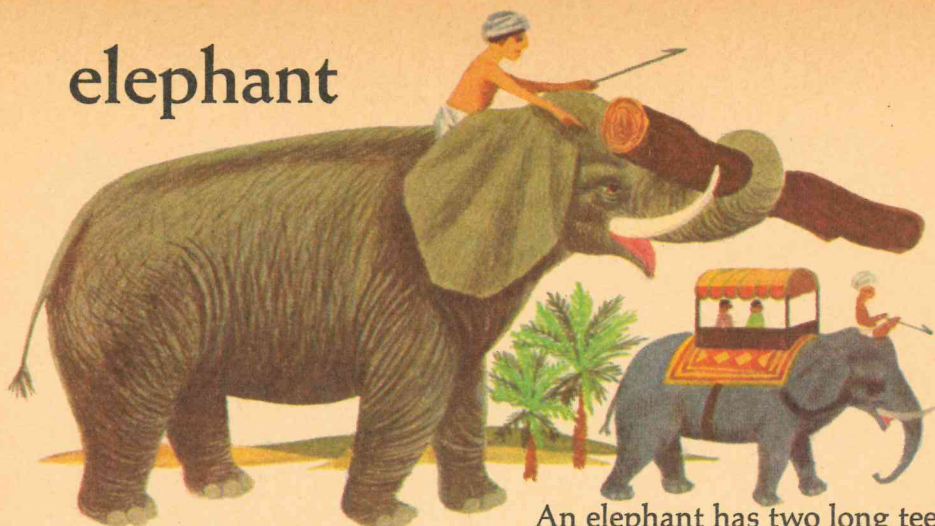
It keeps airplanes
in touch with airports
by radio.

It runs many of the machines
in factories.

We say, "We could not do
without electricity!"

But in many parts of the world,
people do not have
electricity to help them.

elephant



The biggest animal on land
is the elephant.

(See *whale* in the W book
for the biggest in the sea.)

Elephants are at home
in Africa and Asia.
Some live in other lands
in circuses and zoos.

Asian elephants
learn quickly.

They can be trained
to do hard work.

An elephant can lift
heavy things with its long,
strong trunk.

An elephant uses its trunk
to lift food to its mouth
and to spray cool water
over its back.

An elephant has two long teeth
made of ivory.

They are called tusks.

An elephant uses its tusks
as weapons

and to dig for food.

(See *ivory*
in the I book.)

elevator

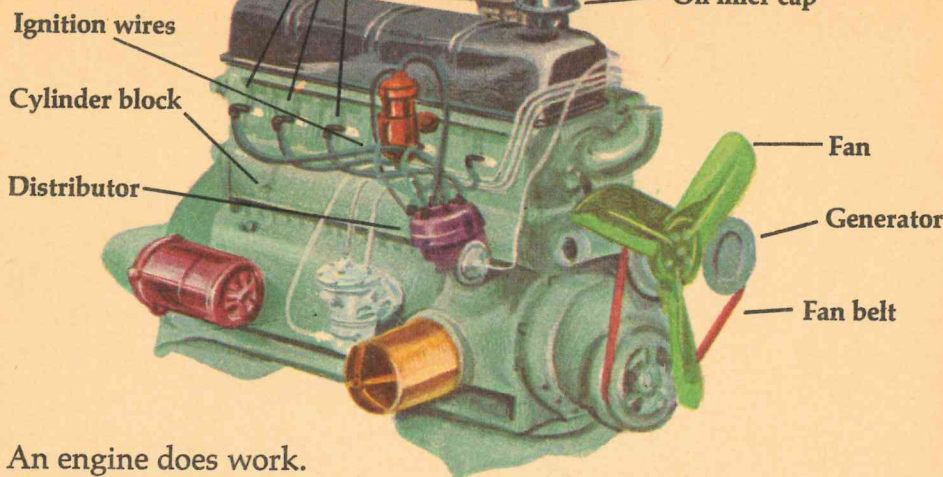
An elevator takes us
up or down
in a tall building.

Cables pull it
up and down
in its shaft.

An elevator is run
by electricity.



engine



An engine does work.

The engine
of an automobile
turns the wheels to make
the automobile move.



The engine
of an airplane
turns the propellers
or shoots out jets of gas
to make the plane move.
(See *aircraft* and *automobile*
in the A book.)

A ship's engine turns
propellers to push the ship
through the water.

Gasoline is burned
in an automobile engine
to make it run.

We say that gasoline
is the *fuel* used.

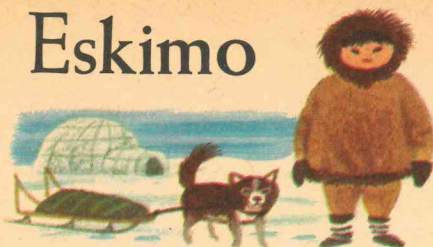
Gasoline is burned
in an airplane engine, too.

Diesel engines,
rocket engines,
steam engines
and steam turbines
are other kinds of engines.

All of these are heat engines.

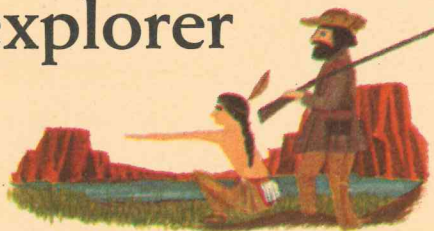
They all have to have
some kind of fuel
to make them
do work for us.

Eskimo



Eskimos are nomads
of the Far North.
They hunt and fish for food.
(Look up *Arctic*, *igloo*, *nomad*,
north, *reindeer* and *umiak*.)

explorer



An explorer likes to visit
new places
and little-known people.

An explorer likes to learn
new things.

Explorers first told us
about the Eskimos
and other
people
of faraway
lands.



Explorers have sailed the seas.

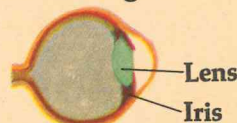


Explorers have ridden camels
across wide deserts.



Now explorers go high
above the earth
and deep down in the sea.
They learn new things.

eye



We see with our eyes.

We have eyelids
to close our eyes.



We have eyelashes
and tears to protect our eyes.

Eyelashes help keep out dust.

Tears wash dust away.

In our eyes there is a lens
that helps us see clearly.

There is an iris to let light in
and to shut light out.

There are other parts, too.

(See *body* in the B book
and *lens* in the L book.)

